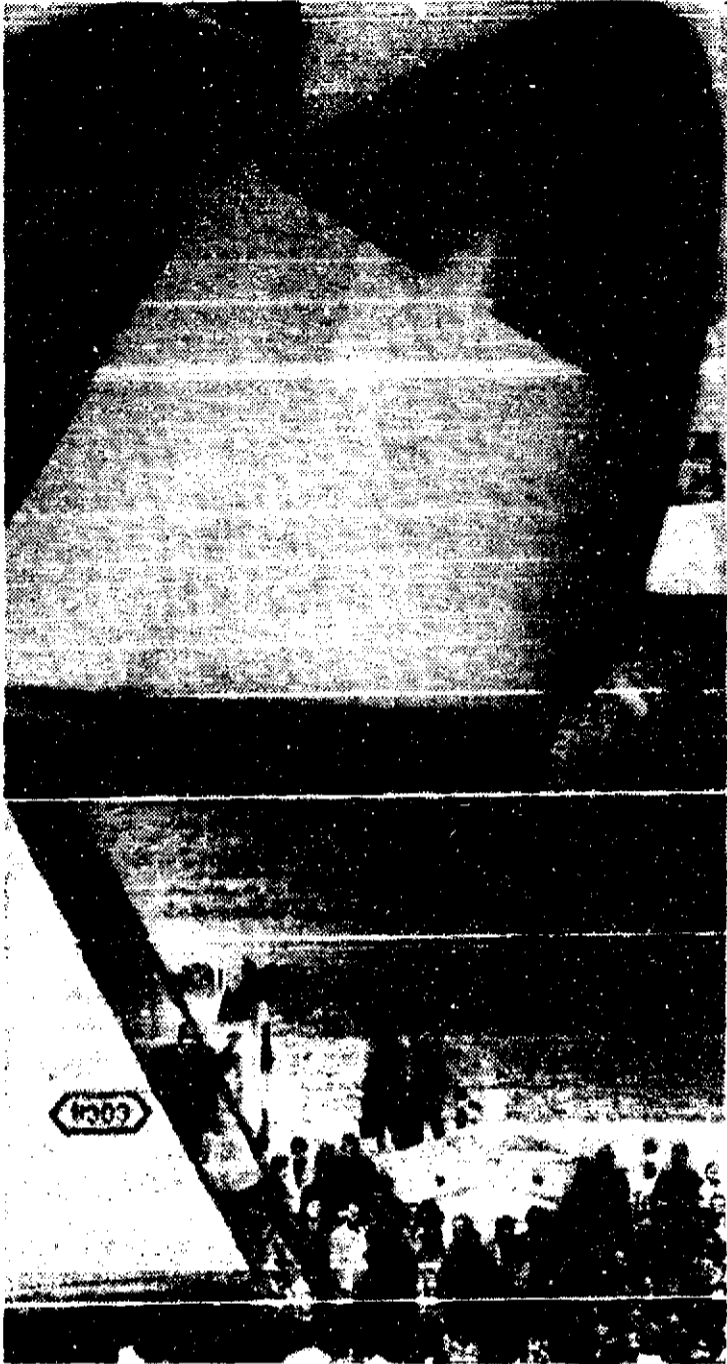


LBJ Hails World's Biggest Plane



President Johnson (arrow) waves to a crowd in Marietta, Ga., from the uplifted cargo door of the C5A Galaxy, world's biggest aircraft, which was unveiled for the first time. (AP Radiophoto)

MARIETTA, Ga. (AP)—President Johnson watched the world's biggest plane—a mammoth military airlift jet—roll off the production line Saturday and hailed it as a sign the United States will not abandon its role as a world power despite the anguish of Vietnam.

"We are observing a long leap forward in the effective military might of America," the President told a crowd

estimated at 40,000 at the roll-out ceremony for the gigantic C5A cargo plane.

"For the first time," Johnson added, "our fighting men will be able to travel with their equipment to any spot on the globe where we might be forced to stand—rapidly and more efficiently than ever."

Speaking of the new plane, the President said, "The aircraft that we roll out here today is the signal that we shall not abandon the road of responsibility. We shall march it proudly."

Johnson brought most of his family to Puerto Rico for a

(Continued Back Page, Col. 1)

20 Million Get Aid Hike

WASHINGTON (AP) — More than 20 million Americans, young and old, started receiving fatter Social Security checks Saturday.

And the government is adding nearly half a million more persons to the Social Security rolls under the legislation enacted by Congress late last year.

The benefit increase, at least 13 per cent for everyone and higher in some cases, is the first since a 7 per cent hike in July 1965.

The dollar total of the increase is the largest ever for the system: \$2.9 billion over what would have been paid this year.

The average couple's check goes from about \$145 to \$165.

Maximum benefits for a couple

(Continued Back Page, Col. 2)

The National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders releases its report on last year's street riots and asks immediate remedial programs. Details, Page 5.

PACIFIC STAR STRIPES

AN AUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OF THE U.S. ARMED FORCES IN THE FAR EAST
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Monday, March 4, 1968

Near Khe Sanh

B52S BLAST RED TROOPS

SAIGON (AP)—Waves of U.S. Air Force B52 bombers stepped up their campaign Saturday to crush North Vietnamese troops tunnelling their way toward the U.S. Marine lines at the encircled Khe Sanh combat base. Some of the strikes were so close they shook the Marine bunkers.

As the North Vietnamese inched nearer the barbed-wire ring around the two-square-mile fortress, so did the eight-engined Stratofortress.

One of the strikes was only 1,000 yards outside the northern perimeter. Flying at 20,000 to 30,000 feet, the big bombers flew 10 separate raids Friday afternoon and Saturday morning, unleashing 1.5 million bombs on

Khe Sanh battle pictures, Page 12.

the North Vietnamese positions.

Earlier, savage fighting flared Friday for the first time in several weeks at both ends of the Demilitarized Zone. U.S. Marines and South Vietnamese forces reported killing 330 Communist troops in the series of fierce fights. The Marines paid a heavy price in one of the battles—22 dead and 87 wounded.

While the big B52 saturation bombers flew at least 30 sorties, the Air Force-Navy-Marine tactical teams added another 187 Friday.

Two Navy A4 Skyhawks from the Enterprise touched off six secondary explosions and several fires in a North Vietnamese storage area near the Khe Sanh combat base. The explosions and fires indicated their bombs hit either an ammunition

(Continued on Back Page, Col. 4)

Reports of Waste Anger AID Chief

WASHINGTON (AP) — Saying he is sick and tired of inspectors' reports of waste, the foreign-aid chief has ordered increased vigilance against any foreign misuse of U.S. aid goods.

William S. Gaud, administra-

tor of the Agency for International Development (AID), in a cable to mission heads in some 60 countries said:

"I am sick and tired—and I trust you are—of reading reports by visiting inspectors of warehouses, equipment yards and docks containing idle or misplaced AID-financed supplies and equipment, of AID-built schools without teachers, hospitals without electricity, etc."

"The recurrent question is, how can visitors find these situations and recommend ways of curing them if our own technicians, auditors, in-house inspectors and mission managers are doing their jobs?"

"I am sure the answer is that, to a considerable degree, these problems are being continually uncovered and dealt with by our own staffs. It is evident, however, that not enough attention is being devoted to this aspect of our business."

The Feb. 28 message by Gaud, obtained by a newsmen

(Continued Back Page, Col. 1)

Prayers In Depth

PULASKI, N.Y. (AP) — A service club here asked nine churches in the area last January to pray for snow for its winter carnival. More than 13 inches fell on the Northern New York community in two weeks after the request and forced postponement of the carnival.

It was rescheduled for this weekend. The service club has asked its publicity chairman, Robert Knox, not to seek aid from the churches. The on-the-ground measurement Friday was two feet.

Polar Hikers Marooned on Ice Floe

FAIRBANKS, Alaska (AP)—A report that a four-man British trans-polar expedition was marooned on a loose ice floe in the Arctic Ocean was verified Saturday by a Fairbanks pilot.

Reliable sources here said the unnamed pilot flew over the area about 60 miles northeast of Barrow, Alaska, and reported the four explorers were stranded on a large chunk of ice with

their four sleds and dogs.

A fifth member of the expedition, British Royal Air Force Sq. Leader Frederick Church, took aerial pictures of the marooned party Friday, but would not comment on their plight.

Church had remained behind to act as radio contact man for the expedition, which left Barrow Feb. 22 on the arduous, 3,560-mile trek across the North

Pole to Spitsbergen, Norway. The trip over perilous ice, in temperatures as low as 60-70 below zero, was expected to take 16 months.

A spokesman for the Naval Arctic Research Laboratory at Barrow said ice has been breaking up unexpectedly and rapidly in the area. Other observers said this could spell trouble for the stranded men.

One report here is that the men probably are waiting for freezing weather to seal the ice floes together again so they can continue the journey.

The expedition is led by Wally Herbert, 33. With him are Alan Gill, 37, a geophysicist, Dr. Roy L. Koerner, 35, a glaciologist, and Capt. Ken Hedges, 32, British special forces physician.

Salvage Crews Get Guns, Supplies From Red Boats

SAIGON (AP) — Salvage crews recovered large hauls of weapons and munitions and 14 enemy bodies Saturday from the three Communist trawlers destroyed early Friday in a coordinated gun-running attempt at three points along the coast of South Vietnam.

The three 100-foot trawlers, along with a fourth which was turned away, were first detected two days ago by U.S. patrol planes. They were tracked until they crossed the 12-mile limit into South Vietnamese waters and then were engaged by U.S. and South Vietnamese naval units.

"There is no doubt that it was a coordinated and well planned effort," a U.S. Navy spokesman said. "We now know that all the trawlers were scheduled to make land at 1 a.m. on March 1 (Friday). This was their first coordinated effort to infiltrate by sea."

The naval actions brought to 12 the number of enemy gun-running trawlers destroyed, captured or turned back in the three years since allied coastal surveillance began in a campaign known as "Operation Market Time."

One of the three trawlers was forced onto the beach 40 miles south of Chu Lai and blown up by her own crew to avoid capture. The Navy said salvage crews recovered 600 carbine rifles, 41 submachine guns, 11 light machine guns and an assortment of hand grenades, rifle grenades, mortar rounds and other ammunition.

Salvage divers also recovered some weapons from a trawler which exploded during a gun duel with American and Vietnamese naval vessels in a cove 10 miles north of Nha Trang on the central coast. So far, the Navy said, divers have recovered 36 grenade launchers, and 22 AK47 automatic assault rifles. Bodies of 14 enemy dead were found on the beach or in the trawler hulk, the Navy said.

The third trawler sank in 25 feet of water in the mouth of the Bo De River 155 miles southwest of Saigon off the Ca Mau peninsula in the southern tip of the country. It exploded in a gun battle with U.S. Navy and Coast Guard ships. Salvage operations were under way Saturday but there was no report so far on recovery of munitions

and weapons.

Most of the weapons recovered were of Chinese or Russian make. U.S. Navy spokesmen said the origin of the trawlers had not yet been determined. There was speculation they came from China's Hainan Island on the east side of the Tonkin Gulf. The vessels bore no markings and flew no flags.

GI's Talk Isn't Cheap

CHICAGO (AP) — Mrs. Lucille Stewart enjoys keeping in touch with her son in Vietnam. Her February telephone bill was \$902.

"Golly," said Mrs. Stewart, "he must have talked close to three or four hours. He talked with me and the kids and we played the latest records over the telephone."

Her son, Pfc. Earl McClendon, 20, called her collect five times in three days while on leave in Malaysia.

"We had no idea the bill would be this much," she said.

Jets Rip Hanoi Port Area

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — U.S. pilots guided by radar bombed three key targets near North Vietnam's two largest cities Friday during 69 raids north of the 17th Parallel.

Navy A6 Intruders swept in over Hanoi and bombed its port facility, less than two miles from the center of the Communist capital. The pilots reported all bombs on target in a section of the sprawling complex that contained 38 of the port's numerous warehouses.

Other Navy A6s blasted the Haiphong railroad bridge on the edge of that city. The span is the only bridge on the rail link with Hanoi.

Navy A6s also pounded the Uong Bi thermal power plant 15 miles northeast of Haiphong. Pilots reported all bombs on target.

Air Force pilots concentrated on enemy supply lines and truck parks in the Mu Gia Pass along North Vietnam's border with Laos.

Most of the day's raids were against enemy targets in and just north of the DMZ.



Reinforcements Shoveled In

U.S. Marines fill sand bags to reinforce their positions at Khe Sanh in northern South Vietnam. Tower in background is part of old French fortifications. (UPI Radiophoto)

ROK Units Kill 218 North Viets

SAIGON (AP)—The South Korean Tiger Div. disclosed Saturday a new operation near Qui Nhon on the central coast, during which Korean forces so far claim killing 218 North Vietnamese troops.

The operation, code named "Vulture Fierce Tiger," began Feb. 21 and is being conducted 19 miles north of Qui Nhon.

A Korean spokesman said 21 infantry companies and an armored company are participating.

Street Riot Investigators Submit Full Report

(Continued From Page 5)

three of the looters cut directly in front of the group of spectators. The police fired at the looters. Bullets plowed into the spectators."

Detroit: "... A young woman, brought into the station, was told to strip. After she had done so, and while an officer took pictures with a Polaroid camera, another officer ... began fondling her ..."

"Citing the sniper danger, officers throughout the department had taken off their bright metal badges. They also had taped over the license plates and numbers of the police cars. Identification of individual officers became virtually impossible."

Fleeing Looters Are Fired Upon

"On a number of occasions officers fired at fleeing looters, then made little attempt to determine whether their shots had hit anyone. Later some of the persons were discovered dead or wounded in the street."

Forty-three persons, 33 Negro

and 10 white, were killed in Detroit.

Looking for common elements in the outbreaks, the commission discovered no "typical" riot pattern. It did find that:

"While a relatively small number were major under our criteria and a somewhat larger number were serious, most of the disorders would not have received national attention as 'riot' had the nation not been sensitized by the more serious outbreaks."

"While the civil disorders of 1967 were racial in character, they were not inter-racial. They involved Negroes acting against the local symbols of white American society—authority and property—rather than against white persons."

"Despite extremist rhetoric, there was no attempt to subvert the social order of the United States. Instead, what most of those who attacked white authority and property seemed to be demanding was fuller participation in the social order and the material benefits enjoyed by the vast majority of American citizens."

"Disorder did not typically erupt 'without pre-existing causes as a result of a single 'triggering' or 'precipitating' incident. Instead, it was born out

of an increasingly disturbed social atmosphere ..."

"Many grievances in the Negro community are based upon the discrimination, prejudice and powerlessness which Negroes often experience ..."

"... The typical rioter was not a hoodlum, a criminal or ruffian; he was not a recent migrant from the South, a member of an uneducated underclass, or a person having no broad social or political concerns."

Numerous Counter-Rioters

"The numerous Negro counter-rioters who walked the streets 'telling Negroes to 'cool it'' were better-educated and had higher income than both the rioter and the non-involved."

"These conditions did not apply to all rioters. 'Some rioters, for example, may not have shared either the conditions or the grievances of their Negro neighbors; some may have coolly and deliberately exploited the chaos created out of frustration by others; some may have been drawn into the melee merely because they identified with or wished to emulate others ...'"

The commission concluded of

the aftermath of the riots:

"Generally the status quo of daily life before the disorder was quickly restored. Yet, despite some notable public and private efforts, little basic change took place in the conditions underlying the disorder. In some cases, the result was increased distrust between blacks and whites, less interracial communication, and growth of extremist groups."

The presidential commission found that the nation's newspapers, television and radio have "too long basked in a white world, looking out of it, if at all, with white men's eyes and a white perspective."

The news media must make a reality of integration, it said, both in their output and their personnel, and must report "the travail of our cities with compassion and in depth."

On the whole, it said, the press made a real effort to give a balanced, factual account of the disorders.

But it added: "The portrayal of the violence that occurred last summer failed to reflect accurately its scale and character. The over-all effect was, we believe, an exaggeration of both mood and event."

Most importantly, it went on, "we believe that the media have

thus far failed to report adequately on the causes and consequences of civil disorders and the underlying problems of race relations."

By Negroes, the so-called "white press" is viewed as the mouthpiece of the white establishment, is mistrusted, the commission said, and is held in mistrust or contempt. The report added:

"Far too often, the press acts and talks about Negroes as if Negroes do not read the newspapers or watch television, give birth, marry, die and go to PTA meetings."

Majority Race In 13 Cities

Yet Negroes will become the majority race in 13 cities by 1984 if present population trends continue, the report said. Already Washington and Newark are more than half Negro, and these cities soon will be joining the list:

New Orleans and Richmond, Va., by 1971; Baltimore, Md., and Jacksonville, Fla., by 1972; Gary, Ind., by 1973; Cleveland, by 1975; St. Louis by 1978; Detroit, by 1979; Philadelphia, by 1981; Oakland, by 1983 and Chicago by 1984.

GI's Slow, But Alive

DA NANG, Vietnam (ISO)—"I would have been in real trouble if I was a faster runner," Cpl. J. Randall Cook, 20, said about his close call during a mortar attack against A Co., 1st Bn., 7th Marine Regt., just west of Da Nang.

Cook awoke from a sound sleep to the sound of rockets being fired at the Da Nang base. He ran from his tent.

"Just as I got outside, mortar rounds began to land on our hill. I yelled 'Incoming!' and began running for the safety of my fighting hole," he said.

Cook's hole wasn't as safe as he thought it was. "When I was about ten feet away from the hole it just blew up in my face."

The blast knocked Cook down but he got back on his feet and continued to the hole.

"I don't know why I got in there," Cook said. "I guess I figured that two rounds couldn't land in the same place. Luckily, I was right."

Last of 100 Riverine Boats Land

SAIGON (PAO)—The Navy's River Assault Force (TF 117) in Vietnam reached full strength when the final increment of its 100 riverine assault boats joined the force while it was operating on the Bassac River near Can Tho.

The final units to arrive were four Assault Support Patrol Boats (ASPB's), fast moving craft that are used primarily for minesweeping and for escorting the force's heavier Armored Troop Carriers (ATC's).

Their arrival marked the end of a year-long build-up that began on March 8, 1967 when the force's first boats were delivered. Most of the 100 assault boats are conventional amphibious landing craft that have been heavily armored to withstand the stern punishment they receive during firefights with the enemy in the narrow canals and streams that make up the Mekong Delta.

Operating as the Naval component of the joint Army-Navy Mobile Riverine Force, River Assault Flotilla 1 works closely with the 2nd Brigade of the Army's 9th Inf. Div. in conducting search and destroy missions in the marshy delta.

In a typical operation, the Navy's assault boats transport the Army into battle, then stay on the scene to provide fire support and to prevent the enemy from escaping by water routes.

All of the MRF's 4,000 Army and Navy personnel live aboard five Navy ships that form a mobile base which is able to move up and down the delta's major rivers.

Saigon Attack

Hospital Kept Hopping During Battle

By Spec. 5 Bruce McElhaneey
S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — Life at the 3rd Field Hospital has returned to normal but staff members still shake their heads about events of the three weeks following Jan. 31.

With much of Saigon and Vietnam a battleground, the State-side-like hospital made a quick changeover to evacuation hospital operations.

The ambulance crews were the first to make the transformation while under fire near BOQ 3.

"Until then none of our men had been shot at," said Sgt. Richard E. Small, Brandon, S.D., admission and disposition

NCO.

"I backed our ambulance down the alley behind the BOQ, staying close to the wall. Every time I'd get close to the wounded MPs a VC would drop some sort of charge near us. We finally pulled them all out but a driver and a medic of ours was wounded," he said.

Ambulances and Vietnamese vehicles delivered dozens of wounded to the hospital, creating a new problem: bed linen. A truckful of soiled linen was sent to a coin-operated laundry on Tan Son Nhut Air Base where hospital supply men washed sheets for 64 continuous hours.

"It seems funny to be washing

laundry during a battle," said one of the men, "but it was very important. The operating room was running out."

At the hospital the wounded were grouped according to severity of their wounds. Men with no medical training were serving as litter-bearers and runners.

Capt. George M. Smith, medical advisor to the Vietnamese airborne unit engaged in heavy fighting throughout Saigon described the scene:

"When I got there the first day to check on wounded from my unit, everyone was busy but there was no confusion. They gave the best of care to every-

one and it was good for the morale of the Vietnamese to know they were being backed up so well."

The hospital also received scores of U.S. citizens from surrounding Vietnamese hotels, who were looking for safety. The hospital mess hall prepared food at triple capacity.

The off-duty hospital staff slept in the halls. Red alert status prevented the enlisted staff from going to their billets outside the hospital. To allow the staff time to sleep, ambulatory patients volunteered for guard duty and stood their watches in blue hospital pajamas and flak vests.



Ready to Fight—or Play

This Leatherneck at the embattled fortress of Khe Sanh keeps both his guitar and rifle ready. The Marine was one of a group of Leathernecks waiting for a flight from Khe Sanh. (UPI)

New Operation: Mini-Assault

DAK TO, Vietnam (IO) — You've heard of the deadly mini-gun and the eye-popping mini-skirt? Well, would you believe a mini-combat assault?

Two 1st Brigade, 4th Inf. Div. OH-23 helicopter pilots, WO Russell C. Shupp and WO Robert W. Richardson didn't, but they found themselves in a mini-assault situation recently at the brigade command camp at Dak To.

"We're used to flying pretty ordinary missions," said Shupp, "like short passenger flights, aerial reconnaissance or artil-

lery adjustment. It was quite a surprise when we got the call."

Infantry troops were needed at a bridge location near Dak To for security because of heavy North Vietnamese activity in the area. The bigger UH-1D "Hueys" were all tied up flying other missions in the 1st Brigade's area of operations, so the two headquarters company pilots were called upon to combat assault troops to the bridge site in their small choppers.

"When I found out what we were going to do, I thought they were kidding," explained Shupp.

"I ended up flying 20 men in full combat gear to the site over a period of two days. Carrying two men at a time, it took 10 trips to finish the job."

Meanwhile, Richardson loaded up his tiny "bubble" chopper with C-rations, hot chow, mail and fresh water and flew the supplies to the men at the bridge site and other firebase locations around Dak To.

"I guess it was all in a day's work," added Richardson, "although it was the first time we've used the little '23s for a combat assault."

Dad Drops In as Things Are Popping

CAMP FRENZELL-JONES, Vietnam (IO)—Picture yourself in the middle of a firefight with a company of Viet Cong.

Your father drops by for a visit with you.

That's what happened to Pfc. Walter Pierce, III, of "A" Company, 3d Bn., 7th Inf. of the 199th Light Inf. Brigade. During the recent Viet Cong attacks,

Pierce and fellow soldiers were at Phu Tho Racetrack in Saigon, the scene of heavy fighting.

As Pierce was dodging bullets, his father, Walter E. Pierce, Jr., drove up to the racetrack in a jeep. This would be something of a surprise for most people, but not that much of a surprise for this father and son.

They both left their home and family in Edison, Ga., last December and travelled as far as Los Angeles together. From there the son went to Oakland and on to Vietnam.

His father went to San Francisco and then to Saigon, where he works for the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) as an industrial advisor

in the wood products field.

The two have seen each other a few times since arriving in Vietnam, but never under such hostile circumstances.

Both are used to combat, however. The son has had plenty of contact with the Viet Cong, and his father served for 45 months in the South Pacific during World War II.

Scout Is 'Kit Carson' Of GI Unit

CHU LAI, Vietnam (ISO) — Kit Carson was a successful scout for one major reason—he knew where and how to find the Indians. Tieu Viet Ba doesn't wear buckskin, but he knows where and how to find the Viet Cong.

Marines of a combined action platoon, located near Chu Lai, boast of their Kit Carson scout and their pride in Ba is supported by productive statistics.

Sgt. Donald E. Williams, 21, noncommissioned officer in charge of the CAP unit, has grown to know and admire his ex-Viet Cong comrade as a friend. According to Williams, Ba became a Viet Cong as a teenager, fighting for the National Liberation Front for four years.

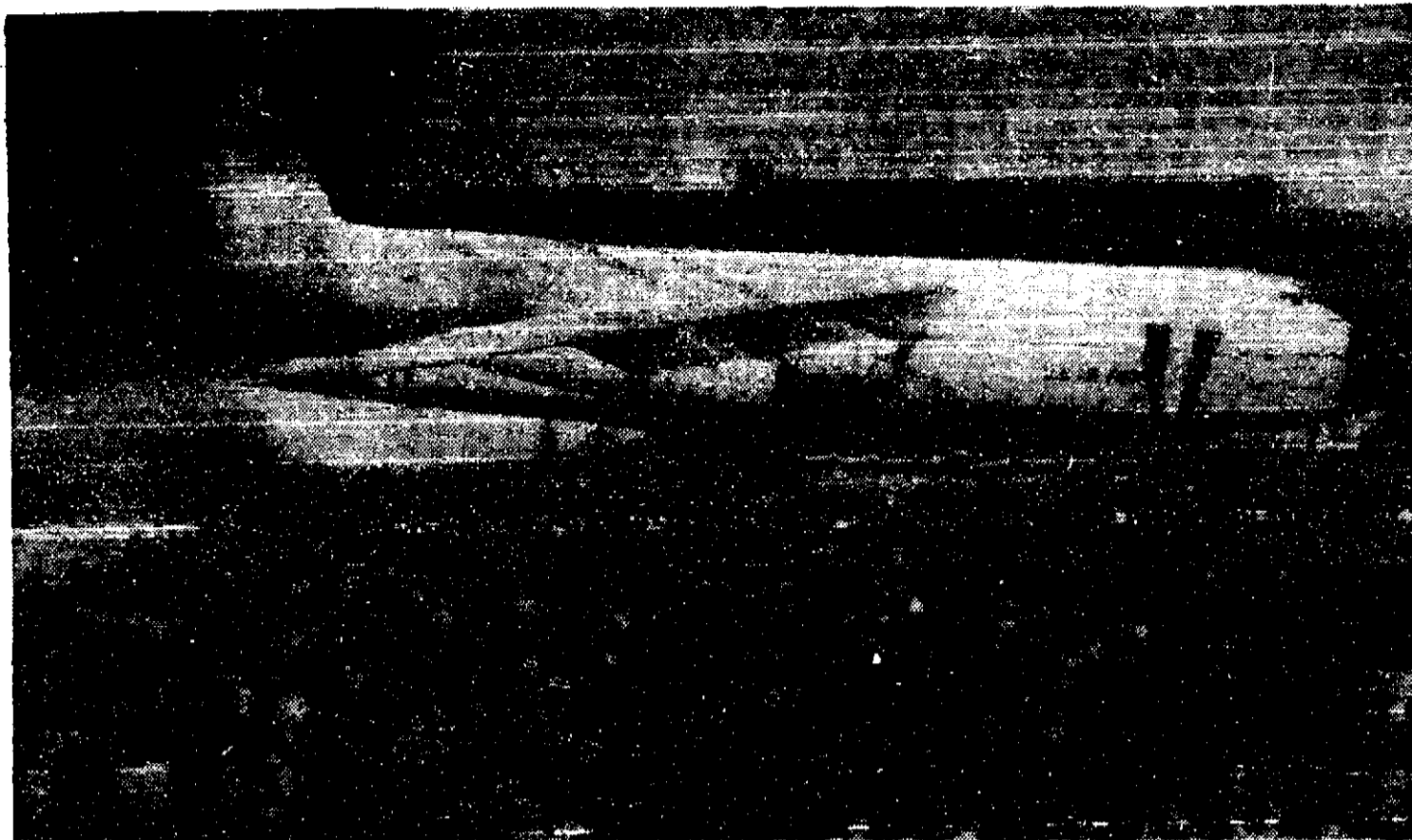
His success as a VC can only be measured by his ability to stay alive. Ba is now 22 years old. He has experienced the extremes of both sides of the Vietnam conflict. Williams says that Ba does not like to talk about his life as a VC. He regards himself as having been a traitor in the eyes of his country and wants to do everything possible to redeem himself.

As an enemy, Ba circulated in the CAP's area near Chu Lai, learning the enemy techniques of warfare and their choices of hideouts. Since the beginning of the year, he has uncovered and helped destroy more than 50 Viet Cong.

Operating as a guerilla unit outside their compound, the Marines and Popular Force troops work at night, raiding, patrolling and ambushing the Viet Cong which Ba sniffs out.

The unit's primary source of success this year has been Ba's old VC rest and retraining center. The offensive, according to Williams, was no big strategic problem. Ba knew exactly how to get there undetected, and how to sweep the village successfully. The Marine and Popular Forces unit did not suffer a single casualty.

Williams, a two-year veteran of Vietnam, has placed his full confidence in his scout. "Ba speaks very little English. But I was an interpreter before coming to the 1st Combined Action Group, so we have no trouble communicating. He and I plan our offensives according to my intelligence reports and his knowledge of VC tactics and grapevine information."



THE CSA GALAXY, WORLD'S LARGEST AIRCRAFT, ROLLS PAST SPEAKERS' STAND AT LOCKHEED PLANT IN MARIETTA, GA. AP Radiophoto

LBJ Salutes Biggest Plane

(Continued From Page 1)
weekend outing after leaving Georgia.

Dressed in jaunty sporting togs, Johnson alighted from his jet transport under grey skies spitting light mist. He was hoping for some relaxation in the sun before returning to the White House, probably Monday.

Accompanying him to Puerto Rico were his wife, Lady Bird, daughter Lucy, her husband, Patrick J. Nugent, and his 8-month-old grandchild, Patrick Lyndon Nugent.

The President flew into Marietta Saturday to see the first in

a line of super airlift planes so big its tail is higher than a six-story building and—as Johnson observed—“its cargo floor alone is longer than the first flight made by the Wright brothers.”

The giant plane, named Galaxy, is 246 feet long, has a wing span of 223 feet and a tail that stands 65 feet off the ground. Its gross weight is 382 tons. It can be flown by a crew of five.

W. D. Perreault, program manager for Lockheed's hoped-for commercial Galaxy—the 1500-told newsmen the aircraft would be capable of carrying 700 passengers in commercial use.

Johnson, glancing in the direction of the big aircraft still nestled in its hangar, said with a slight smile that he recalled the story of the man who built a boat in his basement too big to get through the doors.

To roars of laughter, Johnson added that normally he wouldn't worry about things like that but, since he had been stuck in the Pentagon elevator for 15 minutes, he wanted to be certain about the logistics.

A yellow truck pulled out the huge plane from the hangar and Air Force Secretary Harold Brown's wife christened the plane.

B52s—

(Continued From Page 1)
or fuel storage area, or both.

In the fighting along the frontier, the U.S. Marines suffered few casualties when they came under heavy fire while sweeping through a village between the Cua Viet River and the southern edge of the Demilitarized Zone—four miles northeast of Dong Ha along the South China sea-coast. The Marines reported killing 36 enemy troops in the day-long fighting.

Five miles to the south, South Vietnamese infantrymen backed by armored personnel carriers mounting heavy machine guns clashed with a large Communist force about 12 miles below the DMZ.

In a staggering sheet of firepower laid down by the armored column, the government troops reported killing 203 enemy while losing eight dead and 25 wounded.

Just to the west, 21 Communist troops were reported killed along the DMZ when U.S. Marines spotted an unknown number of enemy moving in the open two miles north of Con Thien and called in artillery.

In other developments:

—The Pacific Stars & Stripes Vietnam Bureau said a Vietnamese airborne battalion reported killing 35 Communists during an early morning battle less than five miles from Saigon near Go Vap. Government casualties were reported light.

—UPI reported U.S. paratroops sprang a Viet Cong-style ambush on a company of Communist troops and killed 21 of the enemy without suffering a casualty.

The ambush caught an estimated 150 Viet Cong troops on the banks of the Dong Nai River, near Saigon and only two miles north of the U.S. air base at Bien Hoa.

Anger—

(Continued From Page 1)

Saturday, followed a fresh round of allegations of waste last month including items cited by the Inspector General of Foreign Assistance.

The administration is anxious to provide no further ammunition for congressional critics of the global program, who chopped \$1 billion from President Johnson's aid request last year.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee now is considering Johnson's plea for \$3 billion in new aid funds for the fiscal coming year.

In Gaud's view, U.S. economic help accomplishes most under the present policy of making aid-receiving governments responsible for local administration—even though their management is likely to fall short of perfect.

Nevertheless, AID will suffer loss of public and congressional support from “repetitive evidence of waste and mismanagement by the aid recipients,” Gaud said.

He stated:
—Too many AID officers “seem to be more concerned with planning next year's program than with assuring effective use of resources put into the program last year and the year before.”

—Too many aid-receiving governments apparently are failing to live up to their side of the bargain.

Aid Checks Increased

(Continued From Page 1)

ple increases from \$213 to \$230; the maximum for a single person goes from \$142 to \$160. Smallest monthly payment to a worker who retired at age 65 reaches \$55, from \$44.

To finance the increase, the government will take a bigger bite from workers' earnings. But only one in four will have more deducted this year. That's because the percentage withholding stays the same this year—a maximum of 4.4 per cent—though it is applied now to earnings up to \$7,800 instead of \$6,000.

The take goes up thereafter, however, to a maximum of 5.9 per cent in 1967.

Congress also voted expanded coverage and benefits effective with today's checks.

People 72 or older who had little or no past earnings under Social Security will get \$40 instead of \$35 and couples receive \$60 a month, an increase of \$7.50.

Liberalized rules will add about 465,000 persons to Social Security rolls. About 175,000 are children of women workers who have died, retired or become disabled. About 100,000 others are workers who became disabled before age 31.

Widows can receive benefits as early as age 50 under the new law.

Another change permits Social Security beneficiaries to earn \$1,680 a year before any deductions are made from benefits. The old figure was \$1,500.

On April 1, several new benefits take effect in the medicare program of health care for the elderly under Social Security.

And persons 65 or over who have not signed up for the voluntary doctor-bill portion of medicare have until April 1 to do so. Otherwise they'll have to wait until 1969 to join. Monthly premium for the plan increases from \$3 to \$4 April 1.

3 Rhodesians Get Royal Reprieve

LONDON (AP)—Queen Elizabeth II Saturday granted a reprieve to three Africans under death sentence in breakaway Rhodesia—and thus dramatically intervened in the long-standing quarrel between London and Salisbury.

The Queen took action on advice of Commonwealth Secretary George Thompson.

The move followed a warning by the Commonwealth Office to

the rebel Rhodesian regime that the executioners of the Africans will be regarded as murderers.

Governor Sir Humphrey Gibbs still represents the Queen in Rhodesia. Britain still regards the territory as under the British crown despite the breakaway by Premier Ian Smith's White Supremacist Government in November 1965.

The matter arose from a recent judicial ruling in Rhodesia

that the Smith regime can go ahead and hang more than 100 Africans now under death sentence in Rhodesian prisons.

A British Commonwealth Office statement Friday night had said:

“Any person who takes part in the carrying out of a death sentence without the confirmation required by law... will bear the gravest personal responsibility.”

Pullout Threat By UAW

DETROIT (AP) — The United Auto Workers Saturday threatened to pull out of the AFL-CIO unless a special convention is called to discuss “internal democratic reform, modernization and revitalization” of the 14-million-member labor federation.

In a telegram to George Meany, the 73-year-old chief of the AFL-CIO, the union asked for a special meeting this December.

“Should the UAW be denied this opportunity to present its program to a special convention,” said the telegram signed by Walter P. Reuther, UAW president, and three other top union officers, “it will have no acceptable alternative but to disaffiliate.”

With 1.5 million members, the UAW is the nation's second largest union and the largest in the AFL-CIO. Should Reuther lead his men out of the AFL-CIO, it would be the biggest schism in organized labor since the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, the nation's largest union, with 1.8 million members, was expelled from the AFL-CIO in 1957.

The Teamsters were thrown out for corrupt practices. A walkout by the UAW, however, would open again the often bitter split between industrial unionists (Reuther) and trade unionists (Meany) that dates back to the Thirties.

Rockefeller Clan Marriage Ahead

NEW YORK (AP) — David Rockefeller Jr., 26, son of the president of the Chase Manhattan Bank, will be married in May to Sydney Roberts, daughter of Bayard Henry Roberts, secretary of the Penn Central Railroad, it was announced Saturday night.

Rockefeller is coordinator of Tanglewood (music center) Development for the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Miss Roberts, whose parents live in Chestnut Hill, Pa., near Philadelphia, is a graphic artist with the New York City Parks Department.

Weather

USAF Weather Central
TOKYO AREA
Sunday night: Cloudy; Low high 30's
Monday: Partly cloudy; High 50
TEMPERATURES

March 2				
	H	L		
Chitose	34	14	H L	
Guam	80	80	86 75	
Honolulu	86	76	41 25	
Manila	87	68	52 45	
Naha	81	55	52 41	
	H	L		
Albany	40	35	Louisville	43 21
Albuquerque	56	28	Melbourne	79 68
Amarillo	56	36	Memphis	48 22
Atlanta	43	21	Miami	57 46
Birmingham	49	23	Milwaukee	51 14
Bismarck	41	30	Moscow	28 19
Boise	45	34	N. Orleans	54 26
Boston	35	32	NYC	39 32
Chicago	51	23	N. Platte	64 20
Cincinnati	41	27	Omaha	74 20
Cleveland	30	22	Omaha	61 22
Denver	60	27	Paris	46 32
Des Moines	57	14	Phila.	37 31
Detroit	34	13	Phoenix	75 50
Duluth	36	19	Pittsburgh	31 21
Fairbanks	42	27	Port., U.	60 48
Fort	38	22	Reno	64 26
Fort Worth	67	28	Richmond	40 27
Hong Kong	63	54	Singapore	88 70
Honolulu	82	65	St. Louis	61 16
Houston	58	36	St. Paul	46 22
Indianapolis	42	15	Salt Lake	59 30
Jackville	52	31	S. Antonio	53 29
Jakarta	83	73	San Diego	65 53
Kansas City	67	47	San Fran.	60 54
Las Vegas	71	40	Seattle	62 47
London	35	30	Sydney	93 70
L.A.	67	52	Tucson	68 56
			Wash	45 29